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On Way To London

Oakland, California, Mar. 27.

Sir Alexander Grantham, the newly appointed Governor of Hongkong arrived here to-day by the Australian National Airways en route to London for consultations. — Associated Press.

RUSSIA BOYCOTTS UN COUNCIL

Disturbing Action

Lake Success, Mar. 27. Soviet Russia boycotted the opening session of the United Nations Trusteeship Council on which she holds an automatic membership under the United Nations Charter.

This was the first time since Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko's dramatic walkout on the Security Council a year ago, that a major organ of the United Nations met without a Soviet representative.

Although the absence of Russia raised no legal complications, it caused concern among the United Nations officials who are already worried by what appeared to be a growing tendency to bypass the organization on important problems.

The Soviet absence became a certainty 24 hours after Gromyko had upset a majority decision upholding the British mine-laying charges against Albania.

Concern was reflected in the opening address of Secretary of State Trygve Lie who appealed to all the members of the United Nations to resort to the world peace organization on all international problems "even when the most vital national interests are at stake."

DIPLOMATIC SLAP

Lake Success, Mar. 26. Russia boycotted the opening session of the United Nations Trusteeship Council as the United Nations Secretary General, Trygve Lie, launched the meeting with an indirect slap at the United States' Greek-Turkish aid programme.

Lie said the United Nations could be an effective world peace organization only if all countries "showed readiness to resort to the United Nations even when the most vital national interests are at stake."

There was no doubt among listeners that he was referring in diplomatic manner to the US proposal of \$400,000,000 aid to Greece and Turkey without consulting the world organization. — United Press.

Fur Thieves' Haul

London, Mar. 26. A well-organized gang of fur thieves stole £10,000 worth of pelts and coats from the fashionable Dickins and Jones store early to-day.

The police theory is that a woman posing as a patron "used" the fur department and drew a detailed plan, which was used during the robbery. The thieves gained entrance with a skeleton key and loaded their loot into a truck. — United Press.

EDITORIAL

The Hawker Problem

THE control of hawkers, even after several months of intensive campaigning appears to be a problem without end. Routine raids, regular round-ups, and substantial fines continue to represent Government's formula as a solution. Time and experience has exposed it as fatuous; politically dangerous. Fines are paid with astonishing alacrily, suggesting that the miscreants have a fairly godfather in the background always ready to come to their financial aid. And it, perchance, an unlicensed hawkler should physically feel the brunt of police action, there is every chance of an engineered political flare-up, with its echoes probably extending to Westminster. The law, of course, is right; we cannot permit illegal hawkers in Hongkong. But it is necessary that the best methods of enforcing it be found. The answer to the hawkler question may lie in giving the hawkers an opportunity of sharing the problem and contributing to the solution.

The idea may appear to be revolutionary, but it is not new. However, it appears as being sane

and workable. If honestly put into effect it could keep our main thoroughfares clear, permit the police to devote more time to more important duties, save our magistrates a wearisome and distasteful job, and (without shedding any tears) sacrifice some general revenue. The idea is that the Hawkers' Union should be asked by Government to co-operate in clearing the streets of unlicensed peddlers. It would be necessary, first for the authorities to select suitable sites, as hawkers areas, and for the number of hawkers to be restricted to the desired maximum, and then for the Hawkers' Union to see that only properly licensed members operated. The Union would be held responsible for assisting the authorities to keep the streets clear of hawkers by reporting offences, thus having the double effect of protecting both the law and the authorized hawkers. A committee of inquiry on the hawkler problem has been sitting for some time past. It is to be hoped that, when it produces its report, it will be found to have given consideration to practical methods of resolving a tedious nuisance.

Another Nazi Underground Ring Smashed

Frankfurt, Mar. 26. The United States Army announced today that it had smashed another Nazi underground ring in the American zone and would bring its leaders to trial in Munich on April 7.

All four principals in the ring were high-ranking officers in the Storm troops during the Nazi regime and fought the war as generals and colonels of what the Army terms the fanatical SS division. They will be charged with acts hostile to the interests of the Allies.

The defendants will be Maj-Gen Wilhelm Dittler, Brig-Gen Albert Wiczonke, Colonel Ewald Bartel and Colonel Armin Schellhafer.

Wiczonke, longtime member of the SA and at one time adjutant to the SA Chief of Staff, was considered the "fuehrer" of the gang.

The Army's intelligence branch disclosed that the four men had been in custody since July. However, the announcement was delayed to protect the secrecy of further investigations "outside the American zone."

The Army said the group "fell apart" when the four ringleaders were arrested at their headquarters in Munich. Subsequent arrests caught only "very little" people.

According to the Army, their plans were to organize a nationwide German liberty and peace movement. Its purpose was to overthrow the local German governments and sabotage the occupation. Its members were also engaged, the Army said, in trying to "liberate" SS and German Army personnel from Allied internment camps.

The platform of the movement embodied almost all of the programme of the Nazi Party. Its aims included "restoration of all territories taken from Germany" and what was termed the "merciless extermination" of "traitors." In the armed forces said to be responsible for Germany's defeat.

Financial support for the operation was obtained by black market dealings in both the British and the American zones, the Army said. Members travelled on forged papers supplied by a former clerk in Party headquarters.

COMMUNAL RIOTS

Calcutta, Mar. 27.

At least five were killed and 50 injured in a sudden outbreak of rioting between the Hindus and Muslims in the two districts of North and central Calcutta.

A curfew was imposed in both areas. — Associated Press.

Tel-Aviv Explosions

Jerusalem, Mar. 27.

Two explosions were heard on Wednesday night in the all-Jewish city of Tel-Aviv.

No details are immediately available. — Associated Press.

All the leaders of the group made frequent organising trips around Germany, attempting to establish radio stations and to find ways, for example, of removing tattoo marks. — United Press.

Marshall Categorically Denies Soviet Charges

Moscow, Mar. 26. United States Secretary of State Gen George C. Marshall today categorically denied Soviet charges that the United States and Britain had encircled themselves to the tune of \$10,000,000,000 by reparations from Germany.

He presented a formal document to the Council of Foreign Ministers itemising the reparations the United States has received, and they totalled less than \$275,000,000.

A week ago to-day Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov accused the Anglo-Americans of opposing the Soviet claim "for \$10,000,000,000 reparations while already having acquired for themselves 'more than \$10,000,000,000'."

He listed German external assets, merchant fleet, capital equipment removed from the western zone, German gold and patents.

Gen Marshall's paper to-day listed the following reparations the United States already received from Germany:

(1) Industrial capital equipment through the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, \$50,000,000, and directly "less than \$10,000,000."

(2) Former German ships, \$5,000,000.

(3) German external assets, between \$150,000,000 and \$230,000,000.

(4) Current production and German gold, none.

Gen Marshall explained that capital industrial removals made outside the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency were "ordered to further our war effort prior to the Japanese surrender." He was referring to such as German rocket plant, etc.

Gen Marshall said all external assets to be received from Germany by all members of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency—just the western nations—were expected to amount to less than \$600,000,000 of which the United States is to receive between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

The U.S. State Secretary's paper made the United States the first of the Big Four to state publicly the amount of reparations received. Each of the Big Four, including Mr. Molotov, have agreed to lay before this conference figures on reparations received to date. — United Press.

Admiral Nimitz said: "Comprehensive, integrated and complex defence plans were constantly being revised and added that some changes had been approved by President Truman in recent months."

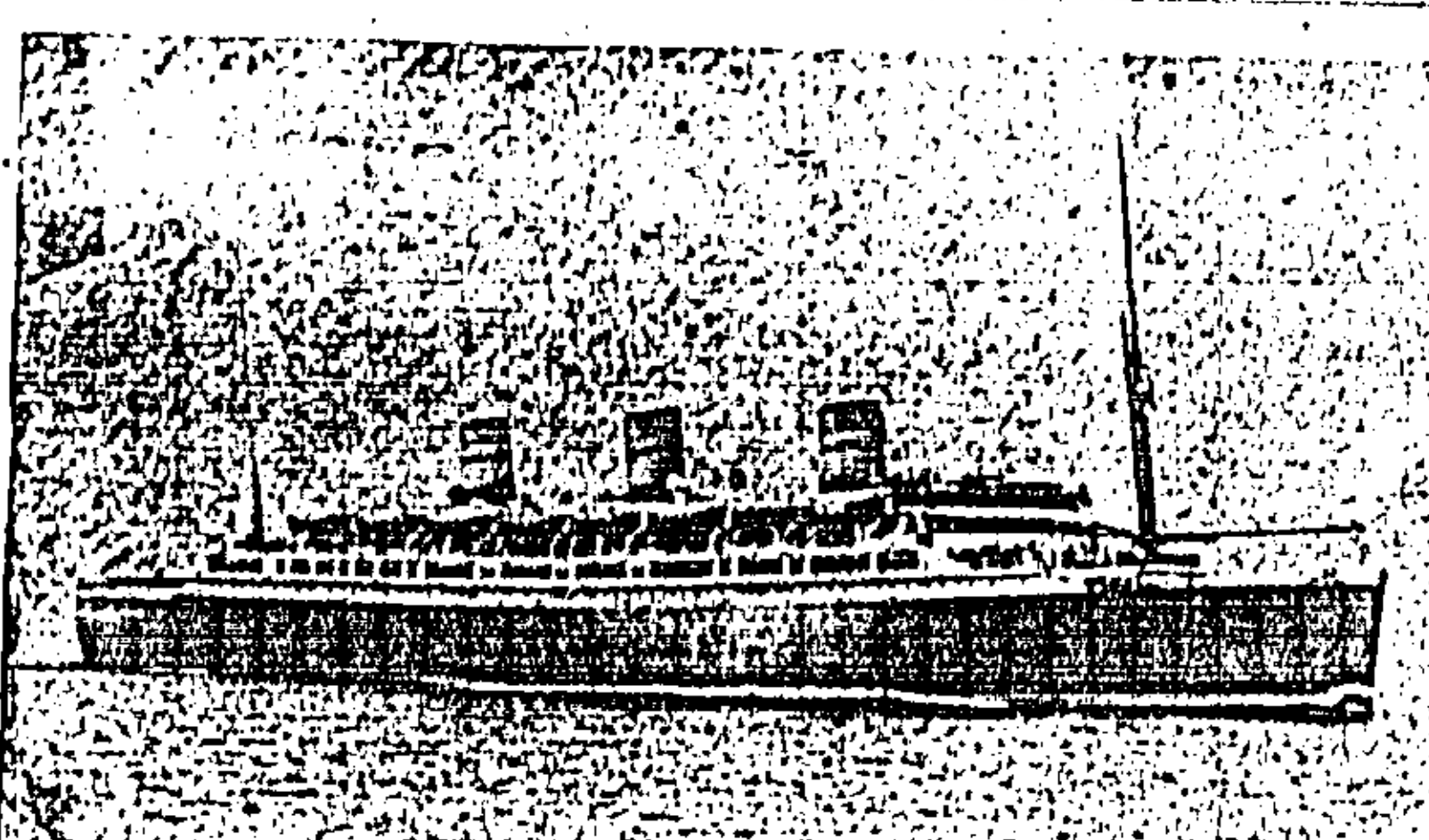
The matter had been raised by Republican Senator Styles Bridges at hearings of the Senate Armed Forces Committee on Legislation to put all armed forces under a single department of national defence.

Senator Bridges said that the Secretary of War, Mr. Robert Patterson, had told the Committee that there was no such plan.

Shaking his head, Admiral Nimitz said that there were integrated plans calling for the use of the Army, Navy and Air Forces to "keep the ravages of war and areas of conflict as far removed" from continental United States as possible.

Admiral Nimitz said that they included: A plan for the joint defence of the United States and Canada from attack, including standardisation of air bases, which had been submitted to the State Department. Special "on-site" defence plans for Alaska and the Marianas. — Reuter.

Monarch of Bermuda



The luxury liner, Monarch of Bermuda, which was gutted this week by fire of a mysterious origin while the ship lay in dock at Hebburn-on-Tyne. Sabotage has been denied.

M.P.'s BRIBERY CHARGE

Newspaper Attacked

London, Mar. 26. Mr Will Nally (Lab) charged in the House of Commons to-day that newspapers published by Lord Beaverbrook bribed members of Parliament to supply reports of private and confidential meetings.

Mr Nally took the floor after the Prime Minister announced the formation of a Royal Commission to investigate control, ownership and management of the British press, and asked if the Commission would be empowered to investigate the circumstances in which newspapers of the (Daily) Express group continue to pay bribes to members of this House to supply reports of private and confidential meetings in this House.

Mr Nally withdrew his charge at the direction of the Speaker after Conservative protests.

Mr Oliver Stanley (Cons) demanded that Mr Nally substantiate his statement or be ruled guilty of breach of privilege.

The Speaker ruled: "To accuse any Member of accepting bribes is entirely out of order and should never be made and should be withdrawn at once."

Mr Godfrey Nicholson (Cons) insisted that withdrawal was insufficient and that the charge "must strike at the confidence of people in the honour of all members of this House."

The Speaker indicated he would make a further ruling at a later date.

Mr Tom Driberg (Lab), former journalist, then asked Mr Attlee if he would take steps to protect journalists testifying before the Commission from being "victimised," anybody is victimised for giving evidence, that is a matter which will have to be looked into," Mr Attlee replied.

The Speaker cut the discussion by calling for the next business.

COMMISSION NAMED

The Prime Minister had earlier announced the names of members of the 17-man Royal Commission to inquire into the control, management and ownership of the British press.

Mr David Ross, 60, Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, the other members include the Liberal leader, Lady Violet Bonham-Carter, Mr. Priestley, British author, Mr. Barbara Franks Woolton, economist, and Lord Simon of Wiltshire.

The Prime Minister said the Commission was to inquire into the press "in the following terms: 'to ascertain: with the object of furthering the expression of opinion through the press, with the greatest possible accuracy in the presentation of news and to inquire into the control, management and ownership of newspapers and periodical press and news agencies, including the financial structure and monopolistic tendencies in control, and to make recommendations thereon.'"

Mr Haydn Davies (Labour) asked Mr Attlee if evidence would be taken in public and published in full, "seeing all newspapers may not in self-defence want to print all the evidence."

(Continued on Page 4)

Last Of Super Warships

London, Mar. 26. The atom bomb has spelled the end of super-dreadnought battleships. Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Chatfield, former First Sea Lord, Chief of the Naval Staff and for the first years of the war, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, said to-day.

In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects, he declared: "I believe that THIS Vanguard will be a truly historic ship in that she will be the last super-dreadnought as we have known them."

"The Navy will always need capital ships but I feel certain that the Vanguard successors will be very different," he said.

Mr. Bevin Not Resigning

Roshuffle Rumour Denied

London, Mar. 27. Rumours that Mr Ernest Bevin might resign as British Foreign Secretary after the current Moscow conference and take up the job of Britain's production chief drew a quick denial on Wednesday from a source close to the Prime Minister.

The source said that the Prime Minister might eventually, though not in the immediate future, shuffle the Cabinet, but there was no likelihood of Mr Bevin leaving the Foreign Office.

Additionally, this source said the ailing Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison is at present charged with the responsibility for leading the nation's recovery drive and Morrison could be expected to resist any more aimed at his replacement.

RECOVERING Mr Morrison left a London hospital on Tuesday to go to southern France for a recuperative holiday. He has been suffering from thrombosis of the leg for nearly two months.

The latest advice from his physicians is that he will be able to resume his duties by late spring or early summer.

The Board of Trade President, Sir Stafford Cripps has lately been acting as Mr Morrison's deputy.

Political sources pointed out that Bevin and Morrison have long been keen rivals within the Labour Party and that Mr Attlee would be unlikely to add to this rivalry by moving one man at the expense of the other.

PLANNING CHIEF The source close to the Prime Minister said the appointment of a planning and production chief outside of the Cabinet was expected this week.

The job was offered to Sir Robert Smeaton, but Sir Robert, chairman of the Imperial Tobacco Company, replied that his business commitments would make it difficult for him to accept the post.

The Planning job originally intended for Sir Robert, the source said, has now been offered to Sir Edwin Playden, formerly chief executive officer in the wartime Ministry of Aircraft Production.

Sir Edwin has not yet replied to the offer. — Associated Press.

Flood Distress Fund Opened

London, Mar. 26. The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Pracewell Smith, announced tonight that he is opening a National Flood Distress Fund and that he has headed the list with £1,000. The Lady Mayoress has given £100.

The government has subscribed £1,000,000 to the fund, and gifts already announced for the national appeal include £2,000 from the General Council of Trades Union Congress and £5,000 from American film companies in Great Britain.

The floods situation to-day showed improvement and river levels dropped considerably, but in some parts the position remains serious.

It is reported from the Fen district that many weeks of work lie ahead before the land can be cleared, especially in the area of Ely. — Reuter.

Alleged U.S. Pressure To Destroy Empire Tariffs

Canberra, Mar. 27. Opposition Leader Robert G. Menzies alleged on Wednesday that America was exerting pressure to destroy the British preferential trade system.

Speaking during a debate in the House of Representatives on Australia's international trade policy, Mr Menzies said that the draft charter of the international trade organization was aimed in the long run at the destruction of the British preferential trade system and that the United States was believed to be exerting pressure to this end.

Menzies said that the two peculiarities about this alleged pressure were: 1. "The United States itself presents a complete customs union between individual states with absolute freedom of inter-state trade."

AIR DISASTER INQUIRY

Negombo, Mar. 26. An enquiry into the crash of a Singapore-bound Royal Air Force York aircraft on March 19 when eleven persons were killed started here at a magistrate's court to-day.

The plane developed engine trouble and crashed two miles off from Negombo. Royal Air Force Sergeant Pether gave evidence and said that flight lieutenant Anning, pilot of the ill-fated plane expressed satisfaction with its condition before it took off.

The court adjourned until a later date. Four of the crew of six and seven of the nine passengers were killed. — Reuter.

HAIRDRESSERS OBJECT

O'Brien, General Secretary of the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees, said discussions were under way with "appropriate American representatives" to authorise an exchange of personnel.

Miss Mjorud, a member of an American union, had a Ministry of Labour permit to work in England.

British union hairdressers walked off the set at 9 a.m. yesterday as Miss Goddard—her hair just set by Mjorud—walked on. They said they objected to a "foreigner" dressing hair in a union shop.

Work was stopped at the entire studio, which is located at Shepperton, 15 miles west of London.

Mjorud has dressed Miss Goddard's hair for four years. Paulette said, "ever since she found me and showed me how my hair should be done." — United Press.

Strike Over Film Star's Hairdresser

London, Mar. 26. Paulette Goddard sashayed across the lobby of her fashionable West End to-day, her dark tresses littered with curlers and a brown scarf over her head.

"My hair is in a terrible mess at the moment," she remarked.

And because of her topknot—or rather, the person who cares for it—more than 1,000 persons were idle and the US\$2,000,000 "Alexander Korda technicolor production, 'An Ideal Husband,' was held up for the second day.

The 24 make-up artists who struck in protest of Miss Goddard's American hairdresser, Swedish-born Hedvig Mjorud, were scheduled to meet to-night to hear a report from their Union Secretary, Tom O'Brien.

Orders for Paulette and for Diana Wynyard, Michael Wildbint and other British players to report to the set were cancelled to-day and a studio spokesman said he did not know whether work would be resumed to-morrow.

Mjorud has dressed Miss Goddard's hair for four years. Paulette said, "ever since she found me and showed me how my hair should be done." — United Press.

CENTRAL THEATRE

LAST 5 SHOWS TO-DAY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

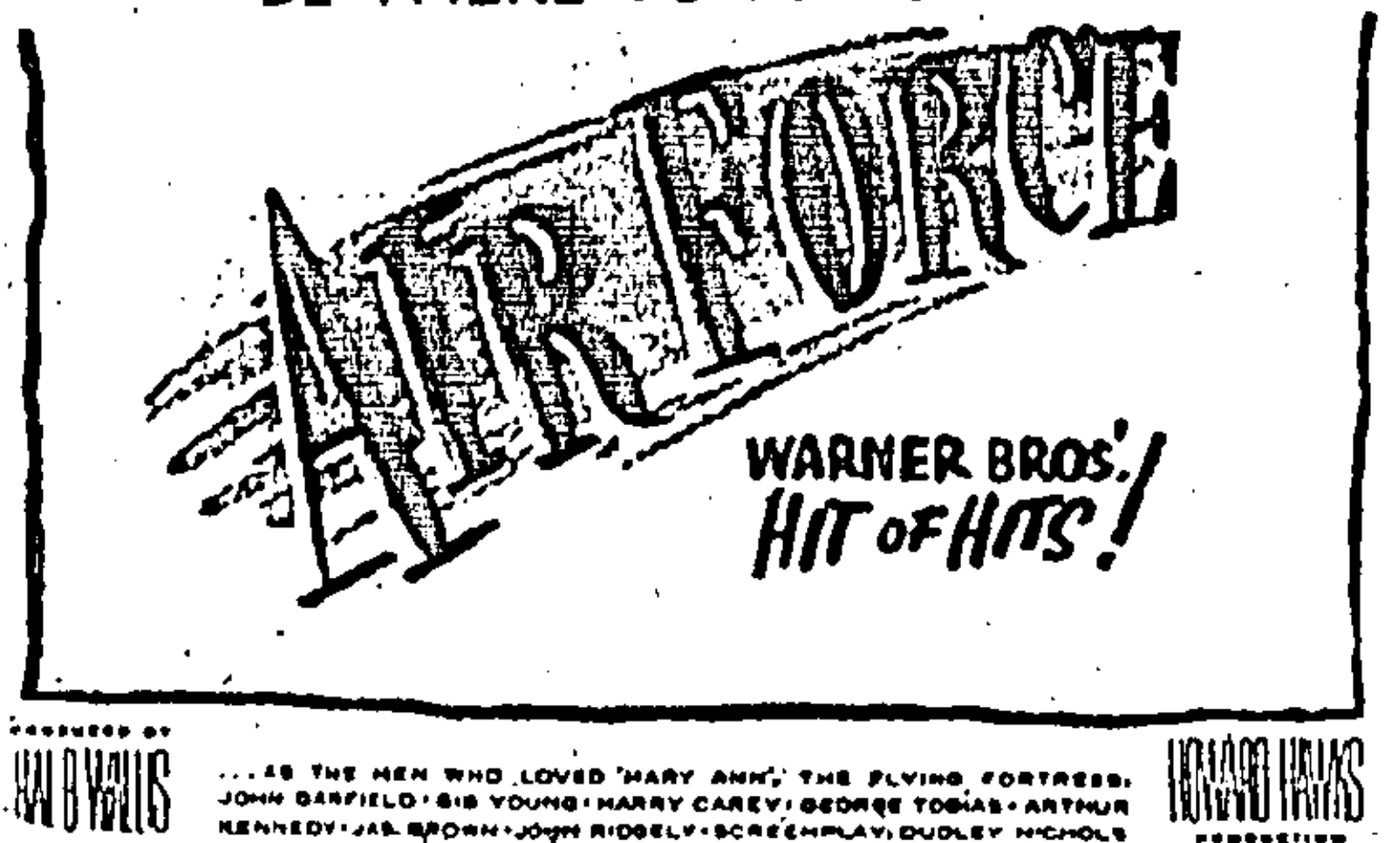
THEIR IS THE THRILL OF DANGER
—but what of the girl who watches and prays?



ADDED: LATEST PATHE NEWS!

— TO-MORROW —

THE WONDER-STUDD EPIC OF
THE MEN WHO WERE THERE
WHEN IT STARTED—AND WHO'LL
BE THERE TO FINISH IT!

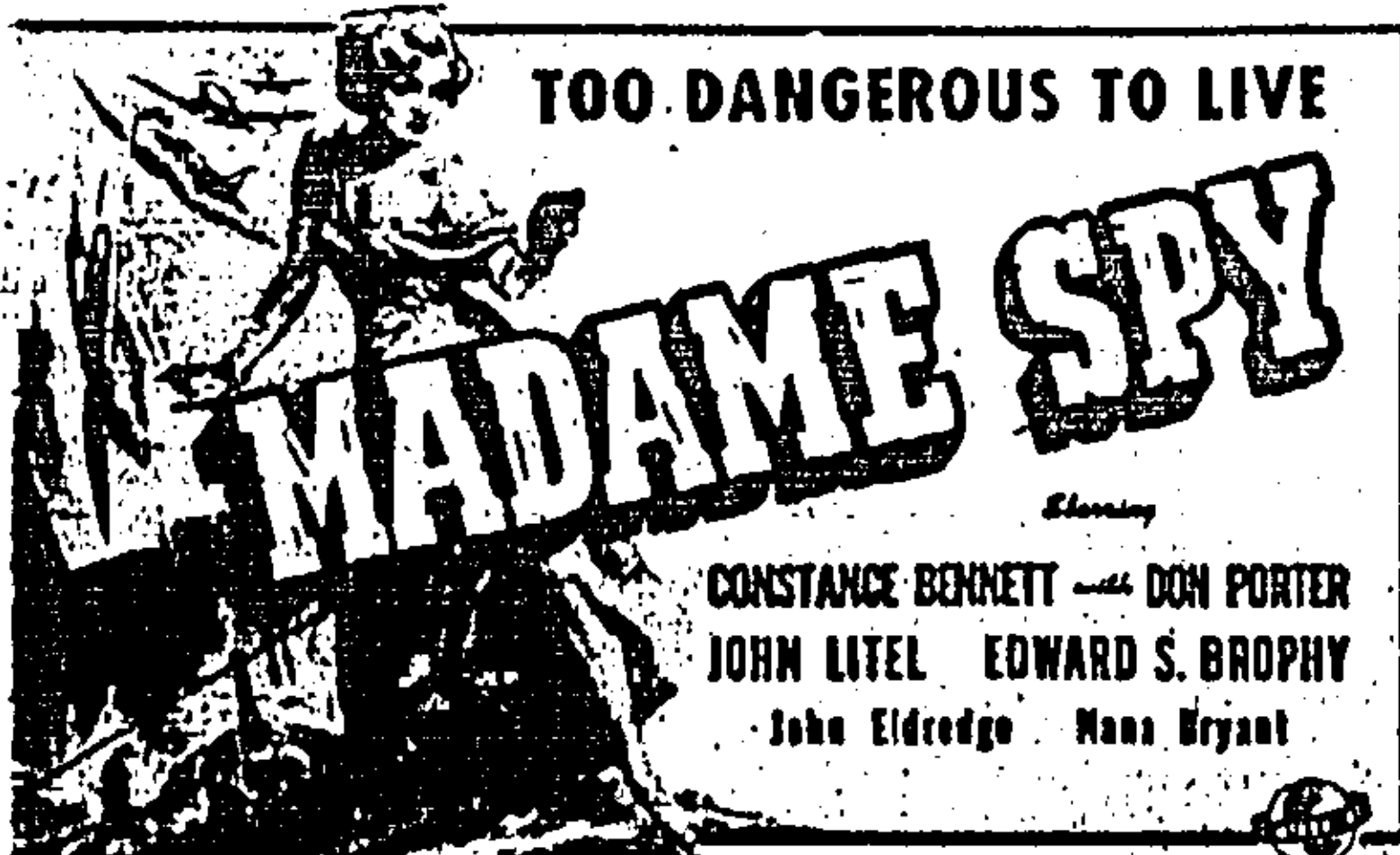


ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.15—9.15 P.M.
THE FIRST JUNGLE PICTURE IN TECHNICOLOR!
THE ONE BIG SPECTACLE OF THE DECADE!

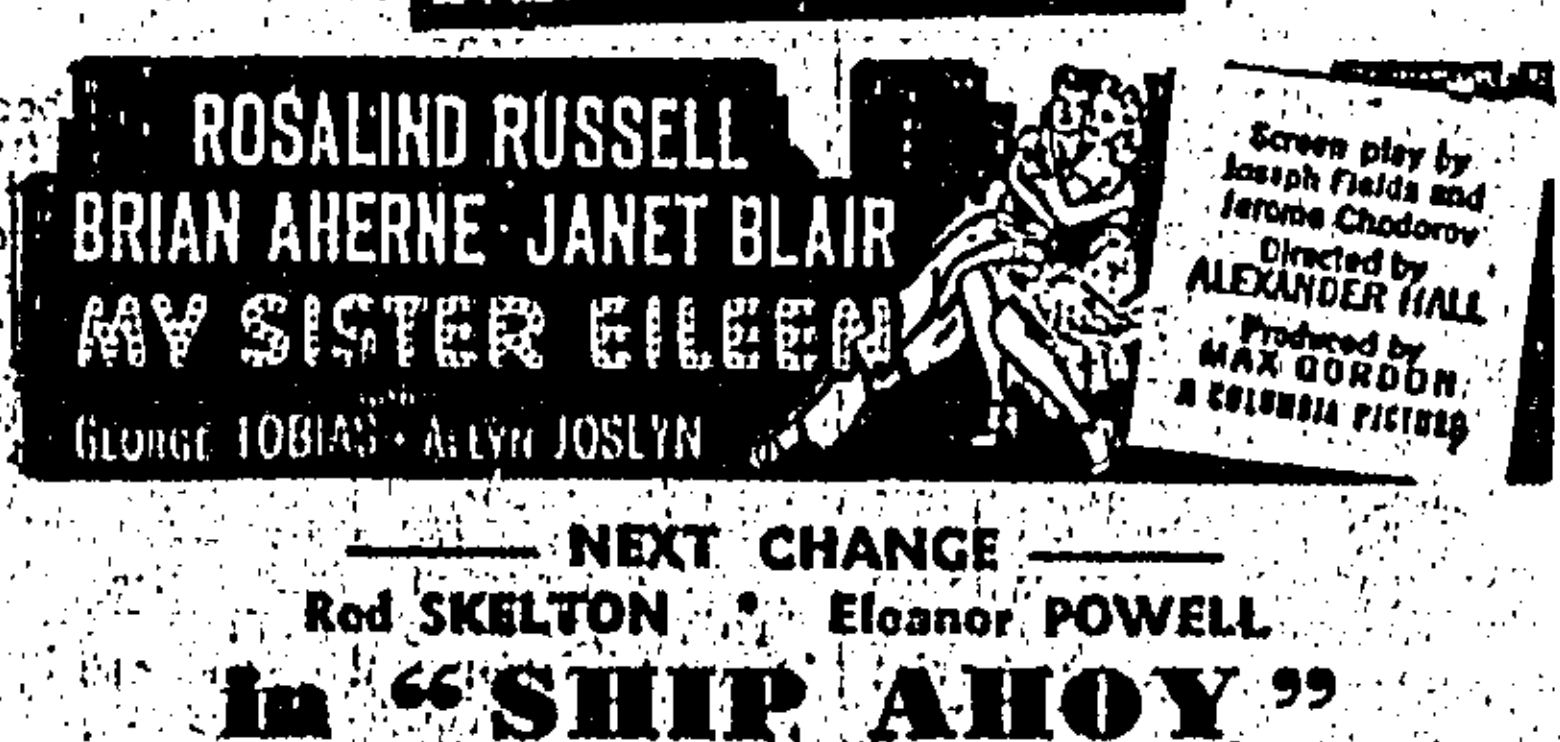


TO-DAY ONLY ALHAMBRA THEATRE At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



TO-MORROW! "AIR FORCE"

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE
Red SKELTON • Eleanor POWELL
In "SHIP AHoy"

Learning Infant Welfare



Under a new Colonial Office scheme, winners of social welfare scholarships in the Colonies are sent to England to learn the practical side of infant welfare work. The object of the scholarships is to fit them for the running of modern infant welfare homes which are to be established in their own country. Two Jamaican girls who are training at a Dr Barnardos Home in Suffolk are seen teaching children table-manners.

By BEVERLEY BAXTER, M.P.

NEW YORK CRITICS ARE TIPSTERS

MR JOHN GIELGUD and his company have arrived to give New York "The Importance of Being Earnest" and "Love for Love." Mr Donald Wolfit, with the snowy triumph of Canada on his hat, will open his season here about the same time with "Hamlet," "Lear," "Macbeth" and that bawdy old masterpiece, "Volpone."

It is sad to think that Edith Evans will not show New York her incomparable rendition of Lady Bracknell in Wilde's comedy.

THE TIPSTERS

THE critics will assess the relative merits of Gielgud and Wolfit with accuracy and fairness, but I would rate New York dramatic criticism well below the level of London. With the exception of the weekly New Yorker, and to a lesser degree, the New York Times, the critics seem to regard their occupation as something between a valuation and a tipster. I am told that at the end of the year an honours list is drawn up showing how often each critic was right or wrong in his estimate of a theatrical production's chance of success. This, surely, is the very negation of criticism. It places the verdict of the box office as the supreme arbiter of taste.

It might be argued that the chief purpose, perhaps even the only excuse, for the existence of a critic is to let the public know whether or not they would be likely to enjoy the piece under review. If this were true, then Shaw, as a dramatic critic, should never have battled for the right or wrong in his Saville-row domination of English comedy, nor tilted against the semi-religious pomposity of Irving's Shakespearean renditions.

Hazlitt would have been robbed of many of his finest essays, nor would his bound volumes be available to modern Sunday critics who, in a dull week, cannot forbear to quote him.

A critic would have no right to deplore too much revivalism or encourage new writers, or even to suggest that importers might some day look at the home product. Like an auctioneer's assistant, he would do no more than put labels on everything.

Newspaper dramatic criticism here is sound, undistinguished, unenterprising, and lacking in both erudition and wit. It was not always so, but it is unlikely to revive until something like an Oscar is given to the critic whose opinion was most often at variance with the box office.

CIVVY STREET.

OF course, there are occasions when both the public and the critics are right. The New York review "Call Me Mister" deserves everything that was written about it.

VOTE-CATCHER

ONLY at the end was there an unblushing moment of sentimentality, but it was made effective by its brevity. The young blond GI who had been selected by the Southern Congressmen as the ideal fighting man to catch votes for them, appears on the stage and says "After all, what did we fight for? So that my kids and your kids should have a better life than we had." That was all. The company then breaks into the rollicking chorus: "Call Me Mister" and the show is over.

This revue demonstrates how closely the theatre of New York is attuned to the life of the people. Again and again in New York I have been impressed by the unity between authorship and audience which we in London lack so much. We have the actors, they have the authors.

A crippled Germany means a crippled Europe

THE Foreign Ministers are meeting to discuss the future of Germany.

Compared with this issue all the subjects they have wrangled over in recent months are insignificant.

One hundred and thirty-two years ago another group of Allied statesmen were meeting to discuss the future of France.

Today fear of Germany is still the preoccupation of all those nations, at least in Europe, who joined together to vanquish her. There would have been equal excuse if the same emotion had dominated the discussions of those who met together after the battle of Waterloo.

For France had been just as great a menace to the rest of Europe in Napoleonic days as was Germany during the decade of Hitler. All Continental Europe had been under French domination or detestation.

Yet, largely under British leadership, the statesmen of 1815 banished fear from their deliberations.

France was given the chance to recover. She never again became a menace to European peace.

War Seeds

UPON a similar victory over fear today depends the prospect of a return to prosperity and peace. For a crippled Germany means a crippled Europe. A recentral Germany will become the breeding ground of war.

The memories of German atrocities are fresh with us, and have bitten very deep. The temptation to do, and go on doing, to the Germans, part at least of what they have done to others, must be strong.

The arguments against imposing a Carthaginian peace on Germany are overwhelming, says DAVID FARRER

Yet only if we banish sentiment from our approach to the German problem can we hope to come near to its successful solution.

For in truth the arguments against imposing on Germany a Carthaginian peace are many and overwhelming.

The attempt would impose on British manpower and resources an intolerable strain. Do we contemplate committing large numbers of our young men for years to come to occupying a quarter of Germany? Then the prospect of increased production flies out of the window.

Do we think the British public will long give their support to such a policy? Within three years of the end of World War I, it was clamouring for the withdrawal of our troops from the Rhine.

Is the continued joint occupation of Germany likely to promote friendly relations between the wartime Allies? The events of the past year provide a devastating answer. Germany bids fair already under such conditions to become the field of

battle on which the East and the West can display and manoeuvre their conflicting ideologies.

Do we seriously advocate a policy of permanently depressing Germany's prewar standard of living? That is what the Potsdam decisions on de-industrialisation mean.

There is a case for turning our backs on Europe altogether. But if we wish to remain an active partner in European affairs there can surely be no case for helping to render the heart and centre of the Continent discontented and diseased.

No Secrecy

IT will be said that everything must be subordinated to the need to prevent a recurrence of German aggression.

But a nation cannot remain in secret. The British and French leaders were well aware what was happening in Germany even before Hitler came to power. At any moment up to 1939 they could have stopped rearmament by preventive action, though every occupying soldier had long since been withdrawn.

One man alone in Britain cried out in those days for such action. Now that same man—Winston Churchill—proclaims another danger, the menace not of a German militant, but of a Germany impoverished and without hope.

No one could accuse Britain's wartime leader of pro-German sentiments. All the more should we listen when he counsels the need to give the Germans hope for a future in which they will play their full part in a European family of nations.

Fear of Germany—thrice an aggressor in a hundred years—clouds all our judgments. The slogan "Never again" rings in all our ears. But we need not worry. We can banish our apprehensions.

For the power to menace the peace of Europe has passed from exhausted Germany even as it passed from exhausted France after the battle of Waterloo. The balance has shifted.

The hard facts of manpower and resources tell their story. In no foreseeable circumstances can Germany become again the dominant European Power.

The key to future European peace will lie not with Germany but with Soviet Russia. Her limitless manpower, her vast resources in raw materials and supplies of every kind dwarf and overshadow anything that Germany can hope to achieve.

Twilight

NATIONS do not plan or wage aggressive war without some hope of a successful outcome. Germany's last chance to become the master race has come and gone.

But if Germany is permanently impoverished, if the attempt is made to hold her down by force, then she can become a fatal handicap to European recovery, a standing invitation to quarrels and intrigues among her former enemies, and a baleful guarantee that we shall go on living, as to-day, in a twilight uncertainty, halfway between peace and war.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

I SUGGEST that the photographers who manufacture the pictures of rich women should be called in to the National Gallery to deal with the old masters already ruined by scrubbing.

They could touch up the spoiled Constable and the up-to-date Rembrandt, adding eye-brows, taking out wrinkles, rounding chins and so on. Working with the scrubbers, they should be able to turn out something more worthy of the twentieth century than these pathetic attempts of a less enlightened age. Every cultured person who visited the Academy this year, and admired "Sunbathers, Celestials-Bains," or "Girl picking gooseberries," must have asked himself why art need be so ugly, so morbid and rather unhygienic-looking.

How Rossetti laughed!

COMPLAINTS of the shortage of gas-mantles remind me of an occasion, many years ago, when I was giving a talk on the future. During his peroration a gas-mantle fell on to the chairman's head, and he at once cried, "The gas-mantle of the prophet has descended on me." He then pushed the mantle off his head, and it fell

into the glass of wine at the lecturer's side. "In Vino Veritas," muttered Carlyle.

What they are not sounding there

THE refusal of the War Office to allow 40 trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music to blow a fanfare before Mr John Strachey's speech at Lincoln on potato-peel coupons is regarded in Government circles as vile political prejudice. "Potato-peel coupons should be above party politics," said a foolish spokesman. Coming so shortly after the refusal of trumpeters for Mr Attlee at a Fabian rally, this discourtesy is interpreted as a deliberate attempt to discriminate against politicians.

The lonely heart

AFTER watching the embryonic heart of a chicken, cut out and carefully tended, for thirty-five years, American scientists have given up their own. What they proved to their own delight and satisfaction, was that they could make this heart double its size every two days, so that if they had not repeatedly cut bits off it, it would have filled in the Mediterranean in time. Short of flying to the moon, I can think of nothing more useful to the cause of true progress.

Rupert & the New Pal—14

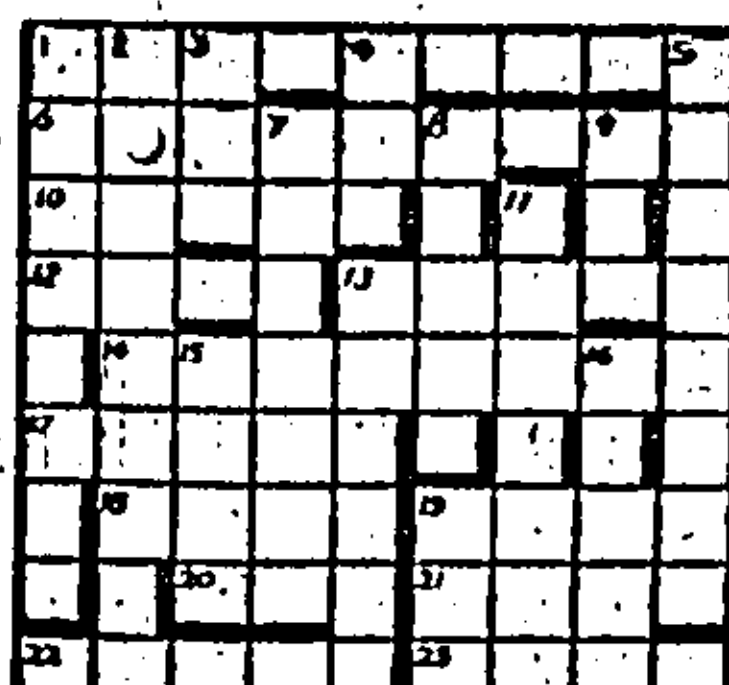


Rupert thinks that Bill's idea is very good and the two friends agree to meet early in the afternoon. First he carefully takes his big supply of self-wash soap and sees that everything is checked over. Then, soon after midnight, he hurries off to the company. Bill is already there with his finger to his lips. "Hush," whispers the little badger, "we're in luck! The black cat's just up this slope. We mustn't let him know we're talking him." That's splendid," murmurs Rupert. "You lead the way."

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CROSSWORD

1. What the Brachy job and when this could? (6)
2. A show for the robe I gain. For a native do double. (6)
3. Perfect. (6)
4. It's a cheer! (6)
5. It's the conjunction in father (3) makes him beastly. (5)
6. Pairs into a broken car. (6)
7. Place in the desert so as I get a drink. (6)
8. It's a change from new. (6)
9. Get on in years. (6)
10. Present but not all there. (6)
11. It's a narrative poem. (6)
12. She may become a Dano. (6)



1. This is a permanent way. (6)
2. Makes the cadette bat. (6)
3. He can be usually of leather. (6)
4. Sing round it for making dirty. (6)
5. Animal substance that forms a jelly when dissolved in water. (6)
6. Denoting. (7)
7. It's said to be as good as a whip. (6)
8. A staple deformity. (6)
9. Continent. (6)
10. Buster maker. (6)
11. A flagrant heroine. (6)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Champagne; 2. Aerocrosses; 3. Tumbler; 4. Lids; 5. Cord; 6. Tiger; 7. Rags; 8. Pail; 9. Scab; 10. Mole; 11. Mole; 12. Mole; 13. Mole; 14. Mole; 15. Mole; 16. Mole; 17. Mole; 18. Mole; 19. Mole; 20. Mole; 21. Mole; 22. Mole; 23. Mole; 24. Mole; 25. Mole; 26. Mole; 27. Mole; 28. Mole; 29. Mole; 30. Mole; 31. Mole; 32. Mole; 33. Mole; 34. Mole; 35. Mole; 36. Mole; 37. Mole; 38. Mole; 39. Mole; 40. Mole; 41. Mole; 42. Mole; 43. Mole; 44. Mole; 45. Mole; 46. Mole; 47. Mole; 48. Mole; 49. Mole; 50. Mole; 51. Mole; 52. Mole; 53. Mole; 54. Mole; 55. Mole; 56. Mole; 57. Mole; 58. Mole; 59. Mole; 60. Mole; 61. Mole; 62. Mole; 63. Mole; 64. Mole; 65. Mole; 66. Mole; 67. Mole; 68. Mole; 69. Mole; 70. Mole; 71. Mole; 72. Mole; 73. Mole; 74. Mole; 75. Mole; 76. Mole; 77. Mole; 78. Mole; 79. Mole; 80. Mole; 81. Mole; 82. Mole; 83. Mole; 84. Mole; 85. Mole; 86. Mole; 87. Mole; 88. Mole; 89. Mole; 90. Mole; 91. Mole; 92. Mole; 93. Mole; 94. Mole; 95. 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Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by June Kirby for Lois Leeds. Want to be a model? Here are the ideal measurements.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am 5 feet, 10 inches. Is that a model height? I want to be a model. Please give me measurements to work for suitable to my 5 feet, 10 inches."

"—NETTIE M. S." Your height is perfect! Here are the measurements of a successful model, pretty June Kirby.
Height—5 feet, 10 inches.
Weight—125 pounds.
Bust—34 inches.
Waist—24 inches.
Hips—35 inches.
Dress Size—12 to 14.
Hat—22½.
Shoes—7½.
Gloves—7.
Hose—9½.

June is a blonde and wears her hair High Up or Down to suit the hair which she models. She always wears high heels for Poise and Style.

Mimi Makey & GABRIELLE



Husbands, please Note! Eye-brows are in fashion again and we should all be glad. Time was when real eye-brows were actually not considered "smart". A line, pencilled-in line had to do for eye-brows. But today real eye-brows are an essential part of your make-up. All of the important movie stars are wearing their eye-brows naturally shaped or, if too thin, they are pencilled cleverly to give them a natural look. Movie stars have a decided effect on our fashions, so American women are letting their eye-brows grow!

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have a wine-red outfit, dress, coat and hat. Please suggest colour for shoes, bag, gloves and jewellery.—TILLY." Brown, of course! It gives a beautiful accent. Gold costume jewellery. And don't forget that you must wear a Wine-Red lipstick.

"Dear Lois Leeds—What can I do? My nails break so easily. I am my own manicurist.—C. T."

Add milk, or more milk to your diet. The calcium content will aid your nails. Also be careful when filing your nails. Don't "saw" back and forth, file only in one direction. Use emeryboard files.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am 5 ft. 7 in. and weigh 135 lbs. Is that too much? I am 21 years old.—GLADYS."

Yes, it's well over 10 lbs. too much. Get busy, exercise and cut down on those heavy luncheons which you told me about. Eat salads at lunch and eat a proper breakfast.

BIANCA'S BEST



EASILY the best-dressed woman among top London fashion designers is Mme. Bianca Mosca. She chose this favourite suit of the brown worsted and ribbed velvet from her current collection.

Over the all-round pleated skirt of worsted is worn a side-fastening blouse of ribbed velvet. The fitted worsted jacket has collar, cuffs, and a cummerbund-inset of ribbed velvet fastened with the same tiny golden buttons as those of the blouse.

The clothes Bianca Mosca makes are ultra feminine—a typically lovely frock made by her is an afternoon or cocktail model in brown silk chiffon, the bodice and cup sleeves swathed into a tiny waist above three tiers of finely-pleated chiffon caught up at the back into a bustle bow. This is worn under a plain dark brown coat in facecloth.

Bianca Mosca, tall and dark-eyed, has made clothes for stars to wear in many films.

Berlin Black Market Defies Every Check

BY WILLIAM HAMSHER

The Berlin authorities, both Allied and German, are stepping up the campaign against the city's black market. But every attack made against this evil seems to infuse new life into it.

Doctors Form A 'Co-Op'

Hundreds of doctors in England are now pooling their practices and working on a co-operative basis.

The idea began with young doctors returning from the Services who put their savings and gratuities together to buy a practice and work as a team.

Many more have since adopted the scheme. In almost every area medical men are now serving their patients in groups.

They have found that in this way they can give better service to the sick and secure better conditions for themselves.

REST PERIODS

Among districts where these practices are working well are towns in the Home Counties and thickly-populated centres in industrial cities.

Almost every London suburb has its team of four or five doctors giving round-the-clock service with proper rest periods for themselves.

Latest amalgamated practice has been established in Dartford, Kent, where 10 doctors have combined in three surgeries. Eight men and two women, the majority of the doctors in the town, are working the scheme, with qualified nurses at each surgery.

This gives the patient a 24-hour specialised service and the doctors a weekly day off and a night-duty rota.

CALL OF BOMB STOPS FILM SHOW

Five hundred people—mainly women and children—watching "The Killers" at the Regent Cinema, Stamford Hill, London, were ordered to leave in the middle of the film recently.

They waited outside while a vanload of uniformed and plain-clothes police searched the auditorium for a "bomb."... Unable to explode at any moment.

Nothing was found, and within half an hour they were back inside and "The Killers" continued.

"MAY BE HOAX"

The police had been summoned to an anonymous call to Stamford Hill telephone exchange.

They told the manager, Mr. A. N. Edwards: "This may be a hoax. But we can't take any chances. Get the people out."

Mr. Edwards had the lights turned on, mounted the stage and asked the patrons to leave. He did not tell them why.

Within three minutes the place was empty," he said. "The police searched every nook and cranny, but found nothing."

All people entering the cinema later, carrying packages or "suspicious parcels," were asked to open them, and until the cinema closed a police guard was stationed at the entrance.

Chance To Be Road Ace

Keen youngsters are to be given their chance to become the racing-aces of the future.

In the first post-war T.T. series on the Isle of Man in June there will be a special "clubman's race" for standard motor-cycles.

Riders who prove themselves in this will be given a free entry in the amateur races in September, which are stepping-stones to the Senior and Junior T.T.s.

Most of the established speedings of pre-war days are no longer driving—some were killed in the war.

RADIUM FOUND IN STREET

A small metal cylinder containing radium, found on a Camberwell Green pavement by Mr. Thomas Lancaster, of New Church-road, Camberwell, S. E., puzzled police and hospital authorities.

"Contains Radium" was scratched on it. He took the cylinder to Brixton police, who, in turn, took it to Lambeth Hospital.

There it was found to be a spintharoscope—a cylinder containing a small particle of radium—with whose use only experts are thoroughly familiar.

In the Russian sector of the city, special motor patrols stand by for instant action. One recent comb-out, planned as thoroughly, as any Red Army operation, went systematically through streets and alleys, cafes and cabarets and hauled in nearly 1,400 suspects.

The German criminal police, co-operating in the raids, round among the suspects dozens of men against whom they had already issued warrants.

But the real black marketeers arrested, according to police reports, totalled only 77, and that figure leaves out of account the host of retail buyers.

Black marketeers at the moment seem to be avoiding foodstuffs in favour of wares more easily hidden in secret pockets—lighters, flints, boxes of matches, or soap cut into small portions.

There is also a lively trade in gems—stringed and single pearls and diamonds—among those who have acquired stocks of German marks or English cigarettes, in the hope they will soon be in a position to leave Germany for countries where precious stones would start them off on a new life.

Wants To Leave

Eight out of every 10 Germans with whom one talks these days express determination to emigrate as soon as they can.

Another black market traffic that is worrying the Allies is in bread coupons. Official cards often get stolen, and underground printing presses are also at work keeping operators supplied, for forgeries are difficult to detect. British authorities, however, are experimenting with special watermarks and other devices to make the way of the forger more difficult.

The latest Russian-led attack on the black market in the Soviet Sector of Berlin had its spearhead in the so-called hotel town north of the Alexanderplatz, where illegal trading in foodstuffs and rare commodities gratefully grafted itself on to the trade in virtue.

A recent drive in this locality seems to have restored to the latter its former monopoly in that area.

Black marketeers, apart from the few arrested by Russian motor patrols or the German police, have found new stations. Many of them seem to be using Berlin's underground system. On one ride recently, I was asked three times whether I should be interested in joining deals in which the currency would be cigarettes or tea.

The underground seems a more sensible choice than dark and draughty doorways at street levels. It is warmer below ground—and there are many corners convenient for business in the dimly-lit junction stations.—Reuter.

BADGE FOR MADAME—FROM RAF

In a room at Admiralty House, in Kingsway, London, hurried reports made by excited air crews in the war years are coming to life again.

The RAF Escaping Society is preparing to honour the 100,000 people of Europe who helped its members to escape after crashing in enemy territory.

From RAF records there come to the Society every so often extracts from reports made by airmen picked up after escaping. Such as: "Near Courtrai, old lady called Mme. Trousson or something hid me in her back room."

In due time Mme. Trousson or something will be traced and to her will go a badge the Society is now having designed.

GRINNING HILDA

All RAF crews who escaped after being shot down in Europe are members of the Society; all who helped them are honorary members.

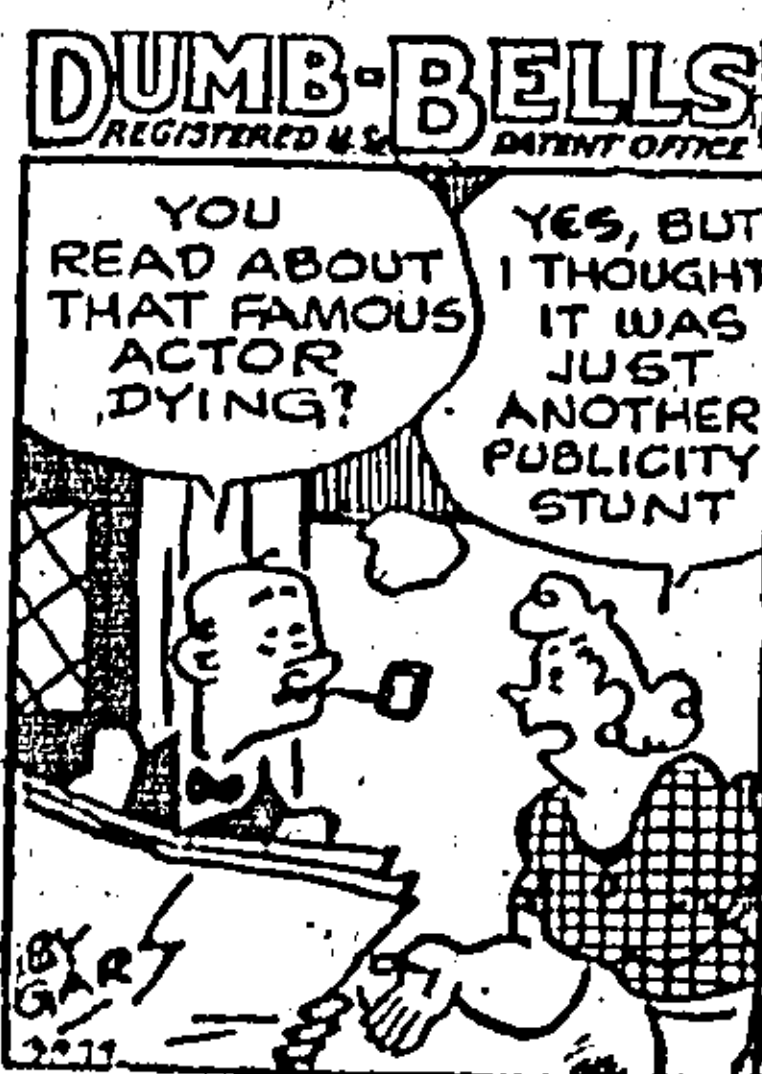
Like the fat, grinning girl named Hilda, of Utrecht, who smuggled a Lancaster crew to the coast and a motor-boat.

It was Viscount Portal, ex-Chief of Air Staff, who suggested a log of names of the people who helped crews to escape. And Flight-Lieut. Ernie Dales, secretary of the society, is now deep in the job.

In Holland, Belgium and France alone 1,750 RAF men escaped because of ordinary people.

She was a wizard bit of stuff, brunette, about 20, just off the Rue Can de Beer (Cannoblero), in Marseilles. Jeannette Chebat—shoved me in a cellar....

There is going to be an annual reunion and an organised interchange of visits between escapees and helpers," said Dales.



Not Pushed Out, Says Sir Giles

In his modernistic bungalow home in Clarendon-place, W., recently, Sir Giles Gilbert Scott told a Daily Herald reporter why he had resigned as architect of the new Coventry Cathedral.

"I was not exactly pushed out—I resigned to clear the air," he said.

"I tried to please everybody, and in the end satisfied nobody. So I'm getting out gracefully."

First indication Coventry received that Sir Giles' plans had been scrapped was a statement by the Bishop of Coventry, Dr. Neville Gorton, and the Provost, the Very Rev. R. T. Howard.

The Mayor, Alderman Briggs, knew nothing until he picked up his evening paper. "As the chief citizen I think someone might have told me," he said.

The official statement indicated that the resignation of 66-year-old Sir Giles had been accepted because—

(1) the Royal Fine Arts Commission is "dissatisfied" with Sir Giles' plans, and

(2) Sir Giles' age makes it "unlikely" that he will be able actively to supervise the actual building of the cathedral.

So this master-designer of many church buildings is no longer in charge of the reshaping of Coventry's cathedral destroyed by the Luftwaffe.

I'LL BE TOO OLD

"What they say on their side is true—by the time the cathedral is finally built, I shall be too old to have kept my present close control on everything," Sir Giles told me. "The point I made was that owing to the delay caused by the opposition of the Fine Arts Commission to my proposals, my inability to get them to see my point of view, the delay caused through having to persuade, argue, and explain my reasons for what I was doing—I felt it better to get out, and I said so."

"A chief criticism was that I wanted the exterior to conform to the medieval appearance of the remaining parts of the old building, but to have a completely modern interior—to please the Bishop, who likes modernism. But they would not have it at any price."

CHAPEL TO STAY

Lady Scott said: "How ludicrous!" when discussing the official reasons given why her husband has been taken off the job.

The official statement made it clear that new plans would not affect the decision of the Church of England and Free Church authorities to set up in conjunction with the new cathedral a United Christian Service Centre and Chapel of Unity.

Some £25,000 had been received or promised in response to the public appeal.

CINEMA IS PARLOUR TO 1947 LOVERS

Questions bearing upon the Family at Work and Play were discussed by speakers at the conference organised by the British Social Hygiene Council and the Town and Country Planning Association which met in London.

This is what they said: Mrs. A. S. Blofeld, of Herefordshire County Council:

Young people seek the darkness and comparative seclusion, for courting—the cinema being the modern equivalent of the front parlour.

"And children find it a place of physical safety out of mother's way."

Mr. F. S. Milligan, head of the Community Centres and Association Department of the National Council of Social Service, said that as an Army Welfare Officer he was asked to deal with marriage problems.

"In the majority of cases there was nothing more seriously wrong than the mischief-making of over-zealous mothers-in-law who could not resist interfering in their son's affairs."

"I have seen what the community centre can do for these women, and what magnificent things they can do in a community centre."

Housework
Sir Thomas Bennett, architect and former Controller of Temporary Houses:

"It is altogether wrong to portray the work of women as objectionable."

"I am convinced that the great majority of them like it. It is very largely under their own control. They can make their own time schedules and have their routine."

TO-DAY ONLY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

And Now... The Son of Robin Hood!

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Star of "A Song to Remember"
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STEWART GRANGER
PHYLLIS CALVERT
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BASED ON THE LIFE OF THE GREAT VIOLINIST PAGANINI
With Violin Solos by

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Accompanied by the National Symphony Orchestra
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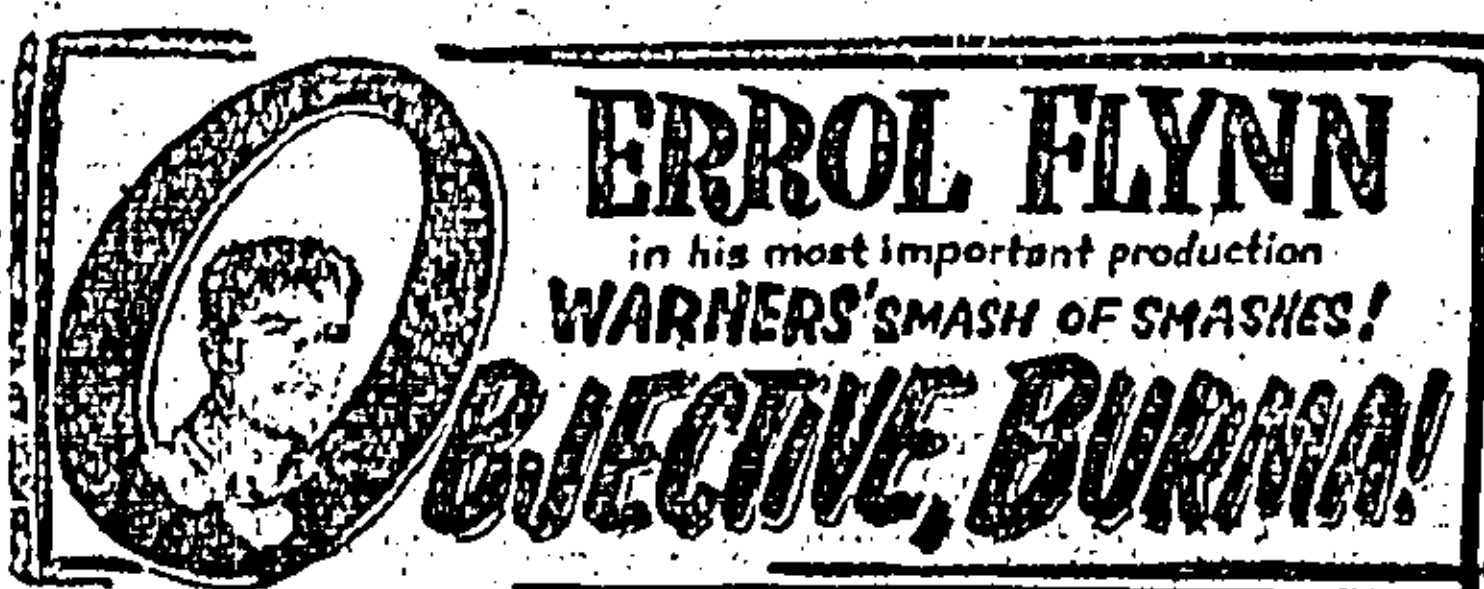
WHAT MAKES THEM SO GLORIOUS— IS WHAT MAKES THIS SO GREAT!



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ERROL FLYNN

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WARNER'S SMASH OF SMASHES!

OBJECTIVE, BURMA!

with WILLIAM PRINCE • JAMES BROWN • DICK ERDMAN • GEORGE TOBIAS • HENRY HULL • WARNER ANDERSON • Directed by RAOUI WALSH
Screen Play by Ronald MacDougall and Lester Cole. From an Original Story by Alvin Davis • Music by Ernest Newman

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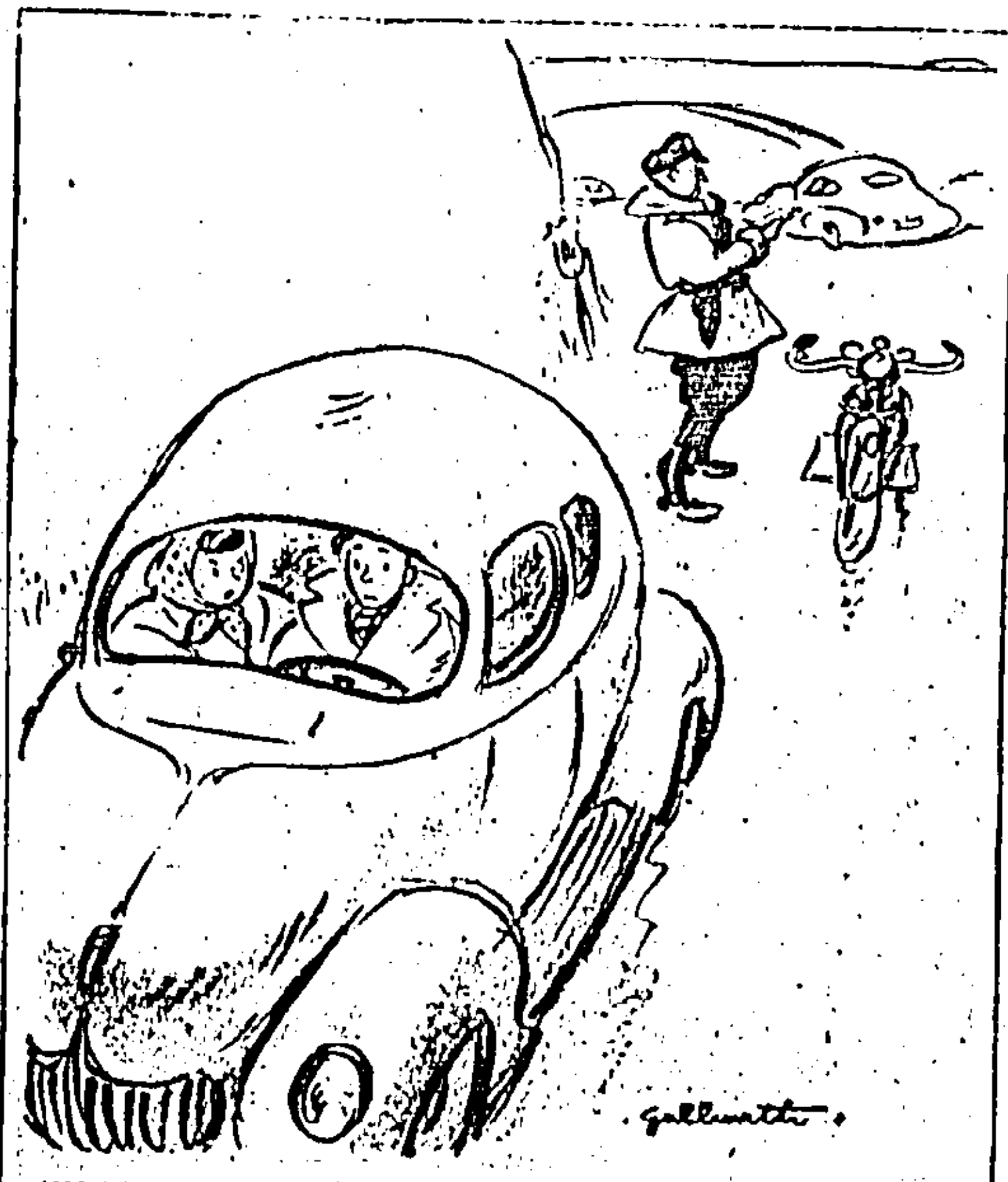
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By Galbraith



"The way you sat there with your mouth open, no one would ever know you were captain of the debating team!"

MOLOTOV REPLY RULES OUT CHINA DEBATE AT MOSCOW

BY SYLVAIN MANCEOT
Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent

Moscow, Mar. 26.

M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, today agreed to the proposal of the United States Secretary of State, General George Marshall, to exchange information on China by letter, with copies supplied to the Chinese Government.

This method, M. Molotov said, was "not entirely satisfactory" as both General Marshall and the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had spoken in favour of informal conferences when the matter was first discussed by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

CAN'T USE ATOM FOR INDUSTRY

London, Mar. 26.

British scientists see no possibility of the industrial use of atomic energy within the measurable future, a high government source revealed today.

Repeated efforts by the British Cabinet to ascertain whether there is a chance that the atom could be counted on to assist the nation's industrial comeback drive met with only negative results, he said.

"Despite most intensive research in the nation's laboratories, all reports state that so far no method of controlling the tremendous force released by atomic fission has been found. Government's researches say the production of an atomic bomb is relatively simple—but to drive the force of the explosion into a channel is a problem which so far has defied solution."

In view of these reports, government's industrial plans do not take into account the possible future use of atomic energy, he said.

However, the Ministry of Supply has issued a standing directive for scientists to report immediately whenever developments make future use of this source a definite possibility.

"We would welcome it as manna from heaven," he said.—United Press.

Indonesia Not All Calm

Batavia, Mar. 26.

Dutch troops have occupied without resistance a sugar factory at Gempol-Krep and prevented it being destroyed by looters, and Indonesian Republican forces are preventing civilians from crossing the Kali-poring River in order to reach Dutch territory, a Dutch military spokesman said today, according to the Netherlands press agency.

Following the signing of the Lang-gadji agreement between the Indonesian Republic and the Dutch Commission-General, reports reached Batavia today of snipers and the building of defence contrary to the terms of the agreement, but there were no serious incidents, says the Netherlands agency.

The talks between the Commission-General and the Indonesian delegation were being resumed today, one of the first points to be dealt with being the installation of a joint secretariat.—Reuter.

Reparations For China

Nanking, Mar. 27.

Chinese personnel to be dispatched to Japan to negotiate the transportation of the first reparations to China are expected to depart at the end of this month, it was learned here today.

The group will include representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, National Defence, Economics, Finance and Communications.

The Executive Yuan said 1,350,000 tons of Japanese equipment may immediately be dismantled and transported to China, although the Allies have not reached a decision on final reparations settlement.—United Press.

SOVIET MISSION ENTERTAINED

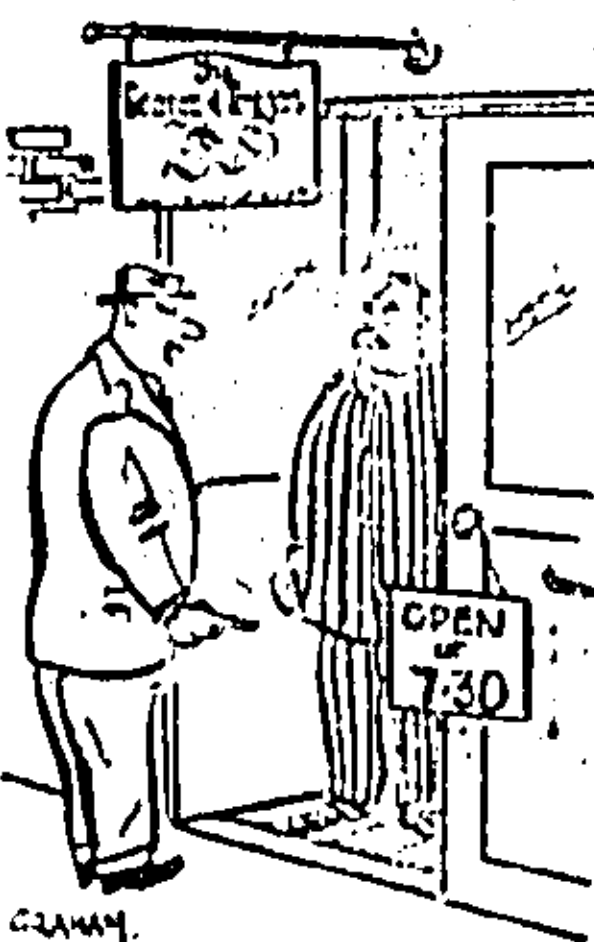
London, Mar. 26.

The Speaker of the House of Commons gave a dinner at his official residence to-night in honour of the Soviet parliamentary delegation now visiting Britain. Premier Attlee and Cabinet Ministers were present.

Earlier in the day, members of the Soviet delegation were guests of the Royal Navy at Portsmouth, where they visited Nelson's flagship, the Victory, and the battleship Howe, now being used for training recruits.

Bad weather prevented a visit in motor torpedo-boats to the aircraft carrier Illustrious at Spithead, from where they would have been flying display in the Channel.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



"Well, it doesn't say 'p.m.' does it?"

Burma Oil Workers On Strike

Rangoon, Mar. 26.

About 2,000 employees of the Burma Oil Company installations at Dundeeway, in the suburbs of Rangoon, staged a sit-down strike inside the refinery and workshops, to-day, protesting against the alleged violation of the recent strike settlement agreement by the company management.

Efforts are being made by the management of the Burma Oil Company to bring about an early settlement of the dispute.

The Rangoon dock workers, who served a strike notice to the Port Commissioners last week, are reported to have decided not to go on strike, as a settlement of the dispute is expected shortly.

Three members of the International Labour Office, headed by Dr. P. Pillai, are arriving here tonight to investigate labour conditions in Burma.—Reuter.

AMBASSADOR FILES SUIT FOR DIVORCE

London, Mar. 26.

Mr. Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, British Ambassador designate to Brazil and former Ambassador to Poland, sought dissolution of his marriage in the divorce court today.

His wife, in a cross petition, asked for judicial separation.

Each charged the other with desertion and adultery. Judgment is expected to-morrow.

Cavendish-Bentinck cited as co-respondent, "Senor Francisco de Amay Y. Torres," a Spanish diplomat, who after holding various posts was appointed Spanish Consul at San Francisco.

The Cavendish-Bentincks were married at the British Consulate-General in Paris in February 1924. She was an American, and there are two children, a son and a daughter.—Associated Press.

Attlee May Go To Australia

London, Mar. 26.

There is still a possibility that Prime Minister Attlee will accept the invitation to visit Australia and New Zealand this summer and that he would travel via India, according to a high Government source today.

This source said the invitation is still open, but the Prime Minister's plans cannot be made definite for a number of reasons, including the domestic political situation.

Informed quarters further believed that developments in the Indian situation would also influence the Prime Minister's plans in this respect.—United Press.

Atom Victims Not Producing Freaks

Tokyo, Mar. 27.

Occupation health officials to-day flatly denied a Washington report that abnormalities and malformations are occurring among children recently born to victims of the atom bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

One high official said: "It simply is not so."

The report was made by members of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission.

Another official here said: "It sounds like theoretical speculation. The facts simply do not bear it out."—United Press.

Fewer Deaths From Air Crashes

London, Mar. 27.

Eight passengers were killed for every 100 million miles of scheduled flight by British commercial planes during 1946, the Ministry of Civil Aviation disclosed to-day.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons the Ministry's Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. G. S. Lindgren said the exact figures were during the same year was 2.9. Mr. Lindgren said was 35.3 for British lines and from 1936 to 1940 was 15.3.—Associated Press.

Truman Wants Speed-Up Of Greece-Turkey Aid

Washington, Mar. 26.

President Harry Truman today called for speed on his Greece-Turkey aid programme, while opposition witnesses complained to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the plan contemplates a kind of "war" on Russia.

JAPS CHOOSE PEACE TALKS DELEGATE

Tokyo, Mar. 27.

An 88-year-old Diet member, Yukio Ozaki, reputedly Japan's outstanding liberal, was suggested last night as Japan's delegate to the peace conference when it is held. The suggestion was made by a group of politically-minded persons who form the "People's Diplomacy Association."

The organisers said the association's purpose is "realising people's diplomacy based on world peace and democracy."

The association plans to contribute to world practices, and to promote foreign trade and peaceful immigration.

Thirty persons attending the association's inauguration meeting planned to elect Ozaki as president and Social Democrat Party leader Daiichiro Tagawa as vice-president.

Well-informed circles said the association is reported to have SCAP blessing.—United Press.

M.P.'S BRIBERY CHARGE

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Attlee replied that procedure was a matter for the Commission itself to settle.—United Press.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

New York, Mar. 26.

Freedom of the press can only continue if the press is accountable to society, according to the University of Chicago Commission on the Freedom of the Press in a report, "A Free and Responsible Press," published to-day.

The study is one of a series being prepared by the Commission which is financed by grants from Time Incorporated and the Encyclopedia Britannica Incorporated.

Robert Hutchins, Chancellor of the University of Chicago, is the chairman.

The Commission said press freedom is endangered due to the great decrease in proportion to the people who can express themselves through the press, because the press has not the service adequate to the needs of society and because the press has engaged from time to time in practices which society condemns.

The Commission recommended to the public that a new and independent agency be established to appraise and report annually upon the performance of the press. Such a body must be independent of the government and of the press.—United Press.

PORTUGAL BANS EMIGRATION

Lisbon, Mar. 26.

The emigration of Portuguese is suspended by a decree announced to-day, the main purpose of which is to safeguard the country's manpower.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Thursday, March 27
Airmail: Shanghai, Peking, 3.30 p.m.
Seamail: Shanghai, 2 p.m.
Kobe, 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Sheki, 4 p.m.
Train: Canton, 4 p.m.
Friday, March 28
Airmail: Manila, 10 a.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bata, Ceylon, Johannesburg, Agartsa, Madras, London, New York, Canada, 3.30 p.m.
Seamail: Canton, 4 p.m.
Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Chungking, 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, March 29
Airmail: Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney, Auckland, Canton, Kweilin, Chungking, 3.30 p.m.
Seamail: USA, Central and South America, Canada (via San Francisco), 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Macao, Sourabaya, Batavia, 3 p.m.
Bombay, Egypt, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, East and South Africa, 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Sheki, 4 p.m.
Train: Canton, 4 p.m.

TRIAL OF MAJOR GENERAL TANAKA RYOSABURO

Will the gentleman who telephoned War Crimes Investigation Team on 27th March, 1947, about the Repulse Bay attack please call again so that full information may be obtained. Telephone No. 34048.

War Crimes Investigation Team.
Hong Kong, 27th March, 1947.

NOTICE

War Crimes desires to get in touch with Mr. J. MacDONALD, formerly of 319 Leichikok Road, Kowloon. The above-mentioned is believed to have been a member of the Royal Scots Regiment and was, during the war years, interned in Camps 19D, Tokyo, and 2B, Kawasaki, Japan.

Will anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of Mr. J. MacDONALD kindly communicate with Lt. C. C. Brett, War Crimes Investigation Unit, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 34048.



THE BIRDS OF HONGKONG

Field Identification

Field Note Book

by G. A. C. Heiklots

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TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW 845 kilocycles from 1230 to 2 p.m. and 830 to 11 p.m., and also on 922 megacycles from the 31 metre band from 1230 to 1.15, 530 to 730 and 9 to 11 p.m. 11 p.m.

3.30 Studio: Children's Hour; 6.30 Studio: "Hospital Rounds." Selections by Patients in Hospital, arranged by Lynn Fraser. 7 London Relay: World News; 7.10 London Relay: Home News; 7.15 London Relay: "Dance and Stand." Fodora's Motor Works Band; 7.30 Studio: "Records of the Week." A Review of the Latest Records received by ZBW. Arranged & Presented by Robert Sims; 8 London Relay: News; 9.10 "Moods in Music." 9.30 London Relay: "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer." The Adventures of Tom Sawyer. No. 4. Mystery at Merling; 10 Don Corleone; 10.20 Bachmann; 10.30 Symphony No. 3 in A Minor, Op. 55, by Sergei Rachmaninoff; 11 Close down.

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WARNER BROS. HIT OF HITS!

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

GATHWAY FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

ONE GREAT PICTURE HAD TO COME OUT OF ALL THE COURAGE IN THE WORLD TO-DAY!

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TO-MORROW

John PAYNE • Maureen O'HARA in "TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI" A 20th Century-Fox Technicolor Picture